

# ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

## For Routine Actions with Limited Environmental Impact

## **Part II. Environmental Review**

### **1. Environmental Impact Checklist:**

#### **PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT**

##### **WATER QUANTITY, QUALITY AND DISTRIBUTION**

**Water quantity** - *Assess whether the source of supply is identified as a chronically or periodically dewatered stream by DFWP. Assess whether the proposed use will worsen the already dewatered condition.*

The Department showed that the zone of influence for this well intersects the Yellowstone River. The Department determined that this groundwater appropriation will deplete a reach of water from the Yellowstone River between Crane Creek and the North Dakota Border. The Depletion Report identified a potential maximum depletion of 305.8 GPM (0.7 CFS) in September to the Yellowstone River. The reach of the Yellowstone River that is included in the zone of influence is not identified as a chronically or periodically dewatered stream by the Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife & Parks. The DFWP has a water reservation on this portion of the Yellowstone River that ranges from 2,670 CFS in August to 25,140 CFS in June to maintain instream flows. Water is both physically and legally available for appropriation in all months from the Yellowstone river.

*Determination:* No significant impact

**Water quality** - *Assess whether the stream is listed as water quality impaired or threatened by DEQ, and whether the proposed project will affect water quality.*

The lower Yellowstone River is listed on the 2016 Montana 303(d) list as fully supporting agriculture, drinking water, and primary contact recreation, and not fully supporting aquatic life. Causes of impairment for aquatic life are alterations in stream-side or littoral vegetative covers, fish passage barriers, and chemical and mineral levels. Probable sources of the impairment are the impacts from irrigation crop productions, rangeland grazing, streambank modification/destabilization, hydro-structure flow regulation/modification, and natural or unknown sources of chemical or mineral properties.

*Determination:* No significant impact

**Groundwater** - *Assess if the proposed project impacts ground water quality or supply. If this is a groundwater appropriation, assess if it could impact adjacent surface water flows.*

*Determination:* The well was drilled in March 3<sup>rd</sup> of 2018. The Applicant conducted a 72-hour aquifer test. Modeling analysis by the Department shows that there is groundwater physically and legally available for appropriation in the amount requested during the period of diversion requested. Modeling also predicts that drawdown in excess of 1 foot would occur within 2,470 feet of the proposed well and affect one existing well. The Department has also determined that hydraulically connected surface water of the Yellowstone River is physically and legally

available in the amount in which depletions will occur. Based on these findings, there will be no significant impact to the groundwater aquifer or hydraulically connected surface waters.

*Determination:* No significant impact

**DIVERSION WORKS** - *Assess whether the means of diversion, construction and operation of the appropriation works of the proposed project will impact any of the following: channel impacts, flow modifications, barriers, riparian areas, dams, well construction.*

Water will be diverted from the ground via a 12 inch well. The well was completed to a depth of 223 feet, screened from 203 to 223 feet, with a static water level (SWL) of 128.2 feet. The well is located about a quarter mile north-west of the pivot. Water will be piped through a buried 10" PVC pipeline to each pivot. The well will use a Goulds 11CLC 5 Stage turbine pump and a 100 HP electric motor. The pivots will cover a total of 163 acres using Nelson R3000 Rotators on drop hoses with 5 feet of ground clearance and use pressure regulators to maximize efficiency. The system will have a chemigation check valve and flow meter located at the well.

The well was drilled and pump tested at an average flow rate of 900 GPM. The diversion structure has been designed and will be constructed by Agri-Industries of Williston, North Dakota. Agri-Industries is a Montana licensed water well driller. This well will have no channel impacts, will not create any significant flow modifications or barriers, or have any impact to riparian areas.

*Determination:* No significant impact

#### **UNIQUE, ENDANGERED, FRAGILE OR LIMITED ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES**

**Endangered and threatened species** - *Assess whether the proposed project will impact any threatened or endangered fish, wildlife, plants or aquatic species or any "species of special concern," or create a barrier to the migration or movement of fish or wildlife. For groundwater, assess whether the proposed project, including impacts on adjacent surface flows, would impact any threatened or endangered species or "species of special concern."*

According to the Montana Natural Heritage Program website, The Bureau of Land Management, (BLM), lists Veery, Spiny Softshell, Sturgeon Chub, Paddlefish, and Sauger as Sensitive. Both the US Forest Service and the US Fish & Wildlife Service list the Whooping Crane, Least Tern and the Pallid Sturgeon as Endangered and BLM lists them as Special Status. There are no federally-listed plant species within the Project area.

#### **Whooping Crane**

Whooping cranes migrating between Canada and Texas frequently stop in northeastern Montana. Although no birds were observed there in 1995, in 1994 two whooping cranes were seen near Fort Peck and one in Sheridan County. In addition, cranes from southeastern Idaho occasionally wander west of Yellowstone Park to the Centennial Valley and Red Rock Lakes National Wildlife Refuge. The last several years a single whooper has visited this refuge with a flock of sandhill cranes.

***Least Tern***

The Least Tern prefers unvegetated sand-pebble beaches and islands of large reservoirs and rivers in northeastern and southeastern Montana; specifically the Yellowstone and Missouri River systems.

***Pallid Sturgeon***

Pallid Sturgeon are found in the Yellowstone River and use large, turbid rivers over sand and gravel bottoms, usually in strong current. They use all channel types, but primarily use straight reaches with islands.

No plant species were identified as species of special concern within the identified project area.

This is a groundwater development on an area that has been historically been used for agricultural purposes. The irrigation well will not create a barrier to the migration or movement of fish or wildlife. The Depletion Report identified a potential maximum depletion of 305.8 GPM (0.7 CFS) in September to the Yellowstone River. This will not have a significant impact on the flows of the river or the species dependent on it. Therefore, the Project will likely have no effect on endangered and threatened species.

*Determination:* No significant impact

***Wetlands*** - *Consult and assess whether the apparent wetland is a functional wetland (according to COE definitions), and whether the wetland resource would be impacted.*

According to the national Wetlands Inventory (website) there are no wetlands in or near the proposed place of use or point of diversion.

*Determination:* No significant impact

***Ponds*** - *For ponds, consult and assess whether existing wildlife, waterfowl, or fisheries resources would be impacted.*

*Determination:* Not applicable.

***GEOLOGY/SOIL QUALITY, STABILITY AND MOISTURE*** - *Assess whether there will be degradation of soil quality, alteration of soil stability, or moisture content. Assess whether the soils are heavy in salts that could cause saline seep.*

According to USDA Web Soil Survey, the soils within the 163 acres to be irrigated are predominately Vida clay loam and Williams-Vida loams. The Vida series consists of deep, well drained soils on glaciated uplands. Permeability is moderately slow and available water capacity is high. Surface runoff is slow to medium, depending on the slope. The hazard erosion is slight to moderate. This soil is classified as nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm). Williams-Vida clay loam is classified as Farmland of statewide importance. This soil is classified as nonsaline to slightly saline (0.0 to 4.0 mmhos/cm). No permanent degradation to soil quality, stability or moisture content is anticipated.

*Determination: No significant impact*

**VEGETATION COVER, QUANTITY AND QUALITY/NOXIOUS WEEDS** - *Assess impacts to existing vegetative cover. Assess whether the proposed project would result in the establishment or spread of noxious weeds.*

The majority of the proposed irrigated land has been utilized as unirrigated cropland for years. The addition of a groundwater well and two center pivots should not have a significant impact on the vegetative cover. No vegetation was listed as endangered or threatened by the USFWS for the project area. The control of noxious weeds is the responsibility of the property owner.

*Determination: No significant impact*

**AIR QUALITY** - *Assess whether there will be a deterioration of air quality or adverse effects on vegetation due to increased air pollutants.*

*Determination: There will be no deterioration of air quality as a result of this appropriation.*

**HISTORICAL AND ARCHEOLOGICAL SITES** - *Assess whether there will be degradation of unique archeological or historical sites in the vicinity of the proposed project.*

*Determination: NA- Project not located on State or Federal Lands.*

**DEMANDS ON ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES OF LAND, WATER, AND ENERGY** - *Assess any other impacts on environmental resources of land, water and energy not already addressed.*

*Determination: No additional impacts on other environmental resources were identified.*

## **HUMAN ENVIRONMENT**

**LOCALLY ADOPTED ENVIRONMENTAL PLANS AND GOALS** - *Assess whether the proposed project is inconsistent with any locally adopted environmental plans and goals.*

*Determination: There are no known local environmental plans or goals in this area.*

**ACCESS TO AND QUALITY OF RECREATIONAL AND WILDERNESS ACTIVITIES** - *Assess whether the proposed project will impact access to or the quality of recreational and wilderness activities.*

*Determination: The project is located in a rural area that has historically been used for agricultural purposes and will not have an impact on recreation or wilderness activities.*

**HUMAN HEALTH** - *Assess whether the proposed project impacts on human health.*

*Determination: This project will have no impact on human health.*

**PRIVATE PROPERTY** - Assess whether there is any government regulatory impacts on private property rights.

Yes\_\_\_ No X If yes, analyze any alternatives considered that could reduce, minimize, or eliminate the regulation of private property rights.

*Determination:* There are no additional government regulatory impacts on private property rights associated with this application.

**OTHER HUMAN ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES** - For routine actions of limited environmental impact, the following may be addressed in a checklist fashion.

*Impacts on:*

- (a) Cultural uniqueness and diversity? No Significant Impact
- (b) Local and state tax base and tax revenues? No Significant Impact
- (c) Existing land uses? No Significant Impact
- (d) Quantity and distribution of employment? No Significant Impact
- (e) Distribution and density of population and housing? No Significant Impact
- (f) Demands for government services? No Significant Impact
- (g) Industrial and commercial activity? No Significant Impact
- (h) Utilities? No Significant Impact
- (i) Transportation? No Significant Impact
- (j) Safety? No Significant Impact
- (k) Other appropriate social and economic circumstances? No Significant Impact

**2. *Secondary and cumulative impacts on the physical environment and human population:***

Secondary Impacts: This assessment does not indicate possible secondary impacts on the physical environment and/or the local human population.

Cumulative Impacts: This assessment does not indicate possible cumulative impacts on the physical environment and/or the local human population.

**3. *Describe any mitigation/stipulation measures:*** N/A

**4. *Description and analysis of reasonable alternatives to the proposed action, including the no action alternative, if an alternative is reasonably available and prudent to consider:*** An alternative analysis of the project identified a no action alternative to the

construction of a well for irrigation. This alternative would not have any direct impacts that are typically associated with irrigation. The no-action alternative would not allow the Applicant to meet the purpose of and need for the project.

### *PART III. Conclusion*

1. ***Preferred Alternative:*** Issue a water use permit if the applicant proves the criteria in 85-2-311, MCA are met.

2 ***Comments and Responses***

3. ***Finding:***  
*Based on the significance criteria evaluated in this EA, is an EIS required? NO*

*If an EIS is not required, explain why the EA is the appropriate level of analysis for this proposed action:*

No significant impacts have been identified; therefore an EIS is not necessary.

*Name of person(s) responsible for preparation of EA:*

*Name:* Todd Netto

*Title:* Water Resource Specialist

*Date:* May 22, 2018